

Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
 TO-MORROW
 (SATURDAY), 20th JULY, 1895,
 AT 2.45 P.M.
COMPETITION, LONG RANGE CUP:
 Ranges, 800 and 900 yards; Ten Shots
 at each distance and a sighting shot. Entrance
 fee, 30 cents.
 G. K. MOORE,
 Honorary Secretary,
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1895. [50]

**BUILDING MATERIAL
 FOR SALE.**
 It is hereby notified that the BUILDING
 MATERIAL contained in and comprising
 certain HOUSES within the RESUMED
 AREA of TAIPINGSHAN will be put up to
 Sale at PUBLIC AUCTION on THURSDAY,
 the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon.
 The Sale will take place at the junction of
 TAIPINGSHAN STREET with UPPER STATION
 STREET.
 For Further Particulars, apply at the PUBLIC
 WORKS OFFICE.
 J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
 Colonial Secretary.
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1895. [57]

NOTICE.
 HAVING severed all connection with the
 late Firm of EDWARD SCHELLHASS
 & Co., I have this Day established myself as
 GENERAL MERCHANT and COMMISSION
 AGENT under the Name and Style of
 H. H. KIRCH & Co.,
 OFFICES:—CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1895. [58]
 H. H. KIRCH.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 LIMITED.**
 FOR SWATOW.
 THE Company's Steamship
 "NAMO,"
 Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above
 Port on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, at Day-
 light.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & Co.,
 General Managers,
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1895. [59]

"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.
 FOR KORE AND YOKOHAMA.
 THE Steamship
 "BRAEMAR,"
 Captain Porter, will be despatched for the above
 Ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Day-
 light, instead of as previously advertised.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1895. [625]

FOR SINGAPORE.
 THE Steamship
 "DARIUS,"
 Captain Curry, will be despatched for the above
 Port on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at Day-
 light, instead of as previously advertised.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 19th July, 1895. [626]

BROWN, JONES & CO.
 DEALERS IN
 ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND
 HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY
 MONUMENTS.
 LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE
 LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.
**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
 COMPANY, LIMITED,
 VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
 HONGKONG.**

AERATED WATERS.
 SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
 SODA WATER.
 LEMONADE.
 GINGER ALE.
 SASSAPARILLA.
 RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
 made under the constant supervision of a duly
 qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
 parison with the best English Manufactures.
 Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and
 other Large Consumers.
 Any complaints should be addressed to the
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [59]

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
 LIMITED.**
 CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
 ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**MANUFACTURERS OF
 AERATED WATERS.**
 OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY
 is fitted with the best English Machinery,
 embodying the latest improvements in the
 trade.
 The purest ingredients only are used, and the
 utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the
 manufacture throughout.
 The water used is proved by repeated analyses
 to be absolutely pure.
 For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
 placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
 the full amount allowed for Packages and
 Empties when received in good order.

Intimations.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on applica-
 tion.
 Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
 "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all
 signed messages addressed thus will receive
 prompt attention.
 The following is a List of Waters always kept
 ready in Stock:—
**PURE AERATED WATER
 SODA WATER
 LEMONADE
 POTASH WATER
 SELTZER WATER
 LITHIA WATER
 SASSAPARILLA WATER
 TONIC WATER
 GINGER ALE
 GINGERADE**

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
 filthy, or that appear to have been used
 for any other purpose than that of contain-
 ing AERATED WATERS, as such Bottles are
 never used again by us.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
 THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1895. [5]

The Hongkong Telegraph
 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.
 LONDON, July 18th.
 Gains to date:—Unionists 52; Liberals 10.
 Mr. C. M. Warrington, Q.C., late Member
 for West Monmouth, has retired in favour of
 Sir William Harcourt.
 The Right Hon. Arnold Morley has been
 unseated.

CRICKET EXTRAORDINARY.
 Lancashire has beaten Somerset by an in-
 nings and four hundred and fifty-two runs, making
 a total score of 80 runs, to which Mr. MacLaren
 contributed 424.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We hear that H.M.S. *Rainbow* will proceed to
 Amoy on Monday.

CAPTAIN DAVIES, Intelligence Officer, is reported
 to have returned to Hongkong from his journey
 through Western China and the Shan States.

In the Supreme Court, Sydney, the other day
 the jury awarded Dr. Mather £600 as damages
 for the injuries he received in the terrible
 Redfern railway accident.

PRIVATE SMITH, a Royal Marine of the *Rainbow*,
 who was taken to the Naval Hospital on
 Tuesday, died of dysentery and was buried at
 Happy Valley the same evening.

TELEGRAPHIC information was received here
 from London this forenoon stating that Hong-
 kong and Shanghai Bank shares have gone up
 10s. per share and now stand at £44.

DR. MEIKLE, of the *Rainbow*, is, we regret to
 hear, laid up in the Royal Naval Hospital, and
 it is not known whether he will be well enough
 to rejoin his ship before she sails for Amoy on
 Monday.

LIEUTENANT FAGAN, of the 5th Madras Infantry,
 who was tried recently by a general Court
 Martial on charges of assaulting a mess-orderly
 and not obeying the orders of his superior officer,
 has been acquitted.

At the Magistracy this morning three Chinamen
 who had been banished from the Colony were
 charged, and sentenced to imprisonment with
 hard labour; one for 6 months and two for 12
 months each.

THE Royal Bank of Queensland is privately
 offering its depositors £300,000 worth of 4 per
 cent. debentures at par, redeemable in ten years
 at 101. Depositors converting before end of
 July will receive a bonus of 10s. The object
 of the issue is to save 1 per cent. interest.

MEMBERS of the "Odd Volumes" are reminded
 of the meeting this evening at 9.15 p.m. at the
 Mount Austin Hotel.
 Subject:—The China-Japan War.
 Lecturer:—T. C. Cowen, Esq.
 Chairman:—H. E. Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.
 N.B.—Cars leave at 8.45 and 9 p.m.

MR. W. G. HUMPHRIES appeared at the
 Criminal Sessions this morning and apologised
 to his Lordship the Acting Chief Justice for not
 attending the Sessions yesterday. His Lordship
 said that it was not a question of apology, but
 it was a matter which affected the fair administration
 of justice, and he must therefore fine him \$30.
 His Lordship, however, added that the fine
 would be remitted if Mr. Humphries' apology
 could be justified in the near future.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning a mean
 swindler named Lau Tong, who yesterday
 pleaded "guilty" to several charges of forgery,
 etc., was sentenced to 9 years' imprisonment with
 hard labour. The arson case against a Chinaman
 and a woman lasted till a quarter to four
 to-day when His Lordship sentenced the man to
 two years' imprisonment, and discharged the
 woman. Mr. J. G. Philippo appeared for the
 defence.

We are glad to hear that very satisfactory
 arrangements have been made for a concert to
 be given at the Mount Austin Hotel to-morrow
 week (17th instant) in aid of the funds of that
 most useful, philanthropic institution—the Alice
 Memorial Hospital. All the leading amateurs
 have promised their valuable assistance and
 His Excellency the Governor has kindly promised
 his patronage and Mr. T. Jackson will preside.
 There can be no doubt about the function proving
 an immense success.

THE Foochow Tea Market was very quiet on
 the 17th instant. Stocks of all kinds were then
 very light as compared with previous years at
 even date. The *SNA* cleared from Foochow on
 the 13th for Sydney and Melbourne and other
 Australian ports.

Most medical men consider that a cold bath
 every morning is apt to do more harm than
 good to any but persons of a very vigorous
 constitution. The sensible thing to do is to see
 that the temperature of water in cool weather
 is not lower than that of the air. A daily bath
 is a most healthful practice; but it should not be
 so cold as to give a shock to the system.

THE United States Consul-General at St.
 Petersburg in a dispatch to the American State
 Department says the Russian Government has
 granted a concession for seal catching on the
 coasts of Saghalien, St. John's Island and other
 portions of the sea of Okhotsk to a Russian
 company. A tax of \$3.75 is to be paid Russia
 on each skin. It is expected that the first hunt-
 ing expedition will set out this year. A Govern-
 ment official will be carried on each boat
 engaged in seal catching.

ONE MAN ONE VOTE!
 ROLL UP! ROLL UP!
 AND CAST YOUR
 VOTE! VOTE! VOTE!
 IN ONE OF THE
 BALLOT BOXES
 PLACED IN
 THE HOTELS AND STORES.
 NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT!
 NOW IS THE DAY OF SALVATION!
 MONDAY WILL BE TOO LATE!

COUNT Okuma, who ought to know, has
 expressed the opinion to a Japanese newspaper
 reporter that Gopodene Hiltrovo, the Russian
 Minister at the Court of the Mikado, is the
 ablest diplomat in Japan. "Diplomacy," said
 the Count, "is not an affair of learning; it is a
 special talent. A man like Sir Harry Parkes,
 even if he never read a volume on international
 law, had a special talent that makes him a first-
 class diplomat." And Count Okuma spoke the
 truth. Diplomats, like poets, cannot be hewn out
 of any ordinary flesh and blood; they are born to
 their calling.

OUR men-about-town took a spin round the
 various clubs, stores and hotels this afternoon
 just to cast his dexter optic in the ballot boxes
 and see how the voting of the ratepayers of the
 Colony was progressing. Imagine his surprise
 upon finding all the boxes nearly "packed" and
 the gaily decorated booths crowded with excited
 ratepayers, like sheep in a pen, jostling one
 another in their haste to vote on the great political
 issues of the day. As far as our "men" are
 concerned, it is going to be a "walk over" for
 the Unionists; Liberals second; Conservatives,
 ridden out to a standstill, an awfully bad third.

We have not been entirely retrained to-day,
 though the trembling hand that pens these lines
 is but the withered remnant of a good old
 English fist, and as it slowly moves over the
 finest cream-laid note paper huge drops of
 perspiration ever and anon run down its orna-
 mental ends reminding one of the days of yore
 —alas! never to return again—when red-hot
 tears of joy rolled down our ruddy cheeks, and
 maddest merriment down our noses and fell into our
 gapping mouth at the mere thought of the treat
 that would be in store for us when "big brother"
 got married and the great plum cake would
 be distributed amongst the merry little deities
 of the nursery. Yes, we live yet; the thermo-
 meter does not yet register over 100 in the shade
 and, last but not least, there seems to be a
 depression a long way out in the Pacific or
 somewhere near Luzon, so it's quite on the cards
 that before long the "mariners' dread" will come
 along this way causing a welcome change in the
 temperature and making Typhoon Insurance
 quite popular with all sorts and conditions of
 men, who lay up for themselves vast treasures
 on earth where moth and dust doth corrupt
 and where thieves and howling winds break
 in and upset things generally and make one
 feel that heat minus storm, unpleasant as it
 is sometimes, is "India's coral strand" and in the
 great and gorgeous East, is not altogether devoid
 of highly appreciable advantages. Amen!

CAPTAIN ARTHUR, of the Indian Staff Corps,
 has been ordered to proceed at once to the west
 coast of Africa for employment in the Political
 Department.

At an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders
 in the Hotel des Colonies, Ltd., held at Shanghai
 a few days ago, a proposal was submitted by Mr.
 Selson to purchase the hotel and the business. This
 was agreed to by shareholders representing 1,177
 shares, a special arrangement being agreed to as
 regards the remaining 43 shares.

MR. F. J. HOSKIN, F.R.G.S., will pay a visit
 to Japan in the course of the year, with a view
 to travelling through the country to collect
 specimens of Japanese natural products and art
 industries to add to his museum at Forest Hill.
 He would, of course, come to Hongkong what
 glories "specimens" of his "show."

UPON arrival at Townsville from Portland, Or.
 on the 15th inst., the Captain of the British
 barque *Barbadoes* reported to the Harbour
 Authorities that he had picked up a large
 floating log of wood, he placed the float of a large
 iron ship, painted black, with white ports, which
 had evidently been on fire. The name of the
 ship could not be made out by the officers of the
Barbadoes.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA.—The mail steamer,
Darmstadt, which arrived at Sydney, N.S.W.,
 from Samoa on the 24th ultimo brought word
 that native affairs are again in a bad way in
 Samoa. A large number of rebels had massed
 at Apia. Every town and every village was being
 taxed for supplies for the thousands collected
 together. Even the best of the rebels were being
 every day by the thousands. The *Samoa Times*
 of the 8th June says that the war party is strong,
 and active hostilities in the near future are
 almost certain.

HE DARED THE JAPANESE.

A NOTED BLOCKADE RUNNER ARRIVES AT
 FRANCISCO.
 CAPTAIN WEBBER OF THE "IRRENE" TALKS
 SOME.

The following amusing " yarn " appears in one
 of our Frisco exchanges received by the *Peru*
 yesterday:—
 "To be decorated with the Order of the
 Double Dragon by the Emperor of China is an
 order not frequently conferred upon a
 foreigner. There was a gentleman among the
 cable passengers on the steamer *Coptic*, which
 arrived last evening, who was not only decorated
 but personally thanked and complimented by
 the Emperor for services rendered his country in
 the late war with Japan. [Oh! how dreadful!]
 The recipient of this distinction is Captain
 Henry Webber, [Good old Webber!] who
 sailed on the *Irre* and was well known among
 local shipping men, when he commanded the
 steamer *Zelandia*. Shortly after hostilities
 broke out between Japan and China, Mandel
 & Co., a well-known German shipping firm,
 contracted with the Chinese Government to
 land stores, arms and ammunition at
 various ports where most needed. It was a
 dangerous undertaking and the success of
 the venture depended almost entirely upon the
 ability of the shippers to secure a steamer who
 could sail from the coast of China to the
 coast of Japan. [What about the coast pilot?] Capt.
 Webber was finally selected, and it was a
 wise choice, for during the war he repeatedly
 ran through the hostile lines and succeeded in
 landing guns, ammunition and frequently troops
 without once being overhauled, although often-
 times chased over the sea. For his success in
 this daring business Capt. Webber was publicly
 honoured by the Emperor, to say nothing of
 being taken care of generously from a financial
 point of view.

"While I admit that I took grave risks in
 the service of the Chinese there was a
 fascination about the business which was
 really irresistible," said the Captain. He is a
 pleasant-faced and cheery little man of middle
 age and not in the least inclined to be boastful
 about his achievements. "I commanded an
 ordinary good steamer, known as the *Irre*
 during the war. She was not very fast, but she
 did not draw a great deal of water, and, in
 consequence, I was able to slip in and out of
 places along the coast where the Japanese
 cruisers did not dare to follow me. I took good
 care, however, never to let them press me into
 close quarters. I took the liberty to fly the En-
 glish flag during our trips, but, of course, that was
 only a bluff. The flag would not have saved us
 had they caught us with contraband goods. That
 does not "go" in war, you know. The major
 portion of my trips were from Canton to Tientsin,
 but, after the fall of Port Arthur, I made no
 further attempts to go into the northern waters."

"Captain Webber says the Chinese are now
 settling about to entirely reorganize their navy
 and navy on a modern basis. I intend to
 accomplish this step as being taken to put
 European and American naval and army men in
 command of the forces. The cry there now is
 for everything American. The war, he says, was
 the best thing that could have happened to China.
 After this the *Hongkong Telegraph* leaves
 a deep sigh and inconspicuously exclaims
 that the fact of an intelligent newspaper
 editor publishing such utterances—without
 comment or qualification of any kind appears
 to indicate that the limits to human credulity
 and childlike simplicity are no better defined in
 Uncle Jonathan's dominions than they are in
 some other and equally well ordered quarters
 of the globe.

THE WAR AND THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The recent war with China has more than
 doubled the mercantile marine of Japan. Before
 the war, the total tonnage of the country's
 merchant steamships was between 150,000 and
 160,000 tons. Since the outbreak of the war,
 more than 160,000 tons have been added, so that
 the aggregate is now more than 300,000 tons.
 A table published by the *Chugai Shogyo*
Shimpo shows the names, tonnage, horsepower,
 and owners of the new ships of above 1,000 tons
 capacity registered during the ten months ending
 April last:—

Name	Registered Tonnage	Horse Power	Owner
<i>Osaka Maru</i>	1,500	400	War Department
<i>Kobe Maru</i>	1,500	400	War Department
<i>Yokohama Maru</i>	1,500	400	War Department
<i>Sakura Maru</i>	1,500	400	War Department
<i>Yamato Maru</i>	1,500	400	Nippon Yusen Kaisha
<i>Shikoku Maru</i>	1,500	400	Nippon Yusen Kaisha
<i>Shanhai Maru</i>	1,500	400	Nippon Yusen Kaisha
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<i>Shikoku Maru</i>	1,500	400	Nippon Yusen Kaisha
<i>Shanhai Maru</i>	1,500	400	Nippon Yusen

honest intent. The opposition to them comes from the lower classes, and from these classes the majority of their converts have also come. "Do you think that the Chinese will ever become a Christian nation?"

"It might be so," said His Excellency, with a smile. "But I think the probability is very remote. The doctrines of Confucius have a strong hold upon the people, and I doubt whether they will ever give them up for those of Christianity."

CHINA WILL LAST.

"It is said that China is on the verge of dissolution, and that the empire will soon be shattered in pieces. Do you believe this, your Excellency?" I asked.

"No, I do not," replied the Minister. "China has lasted for a number of thousands of years, and I expect that the empire will last some thousands of years longer. The government is strong, the people are loyal, and they are fond of peace. You would be surprised at the great reverence which the people of China have for their Emperor. They respect the government, and they are loyal and patriotic. It is true there are some internal dissensions. These exist in all nations. We have some lawless and turbulent people, but such elements in China are not organized. They lack a purpose. They are men of no character and their leaders have little ability. The country has been torn up with such revolutions before, and it has come out all right. Take the Taiping rebellion. It lasted for years, and it was scattered over ten provinces. It did not affect the stability of the central government. The rebels were finally put down, and the Emperor was again supreme over the whole of China. The government grows stronger every year through the introduction of modern institutions. We have now the telegraph, by which we learn the reports of dissatisfactions or uprisings in an instant of time. We will soon have railroads, and the great empire of China will be bound together as it never has been before."

AMERICAN CAPITAL IN CHINA.

"What chances are there for American capital in China?" I asked.

"I think there will be great chances," replied the Minister. "Following this war there must be a development of the material resources of the empire. New gun works will have to be established, new railroads are to be built, and iron mines are to be opened, and the work of modernizing China will probably begin. The bringing about of such a result will require large capital. Whether China will furnish this herself by borrowing it, or whether the government will turn out such things to syndicates, in either case a large capital will be required. The capital will have to come from America or Europe. The Chinese will probably take it from the point where they can get it the cheapest and at the best rate. If the United States can do as well for us in a business way as the other nations of the world we will be glad to patronize them."

ODD VOLUMES.

We have received from the Manager of the *Tokyo Tsuishi Tsu Foudry* a little book of some sixteen pages giving a short account of the life of Mr. Nagatsuka, Japan's pioneer printer. We have read it with the greatest interest and recommend all our readers to get it and read it too. It will give them far better than very many larger works, a clear idea of the man who in a generation has raised Japan from what was, in many respects, barbarism to a very advanced stage of civilization, and of the qualities which enabled him to take men to accomplish in a lifetime what it has taken Europe three hundred years to effect. Mr. Nagatsuka, more generally known as Shoya, was born on the 9th June, 1824, at Nagasaki. His family had been settled there since the opening of the port to the Dutch and they were hereditary interpreters. Shoya mastered the Dutch language at a very early age and was a close student of western manners and customs and especially of the mechanical arts of the foreigners. He was always in favour of the opening of Japan and anticipated it at an early date, and for this he strove to prepare himself, and so far as possible to prepare his country. As early as 1851 he had invented a movable type for the Japanese characters and had printed with them a book of his own composition. He was also a native of the experience as an interpreter. Shoya was attached to the Russian mission of Count Pootin to Japan in 1853 and he helped to negotiate the first treaty. He remained with the party as interpreter during its prolonged stay in Japan in consequence of the loss of the Russian frigate in Shimoda harbour, and later suffered three years imprisonment on account of his foreign proclivities. In 1860 he was in charge of an iron foundry in Nagasaki, and became the owner of the first two steamers, the *Victoria* and the *Charles*, ever run in Japanese waters under the Japanese flag. In 1865 he was wrecked in the *Victoria* and only got back to Nagasaki after a lengthened detention on a distant island. Always devoted to the practice of the mechanical arts he was employed in building bridges and docks and he constructed the first iron bridge ever built in Japan. He erected and opened the first school in which foreign languages were taught, and about 1870 established and opened the first type foundry in Japan, and, after the Restoration, to afford employment to the distressed Samurai, of which class he was himself a member, he opened a printing house in Osaka. When the then Governor of Kanagawa was elected, Mr. Shimizu, Shoya was appointed to be the manager and printer. Labouring in every way to better his country and to improve his countrymen, he spent himself his life in the service of his native land, animated always by the most patriotic ideas and never regarding his own interests when duty called the other way. He is described as mild, calm, truthful, persevering, and his portraits, collected from an oil painting and prefixed to the little pamphlet from which we have gathered our information, shows him to have been a man of great ability and a student and thinker. He died in 1893 at the age of 69 and, fortunately for Japan, he has left behind him many men like-minded and animated by the same spirit to carry on the work of improvement he so ably and so perseveringly pioneered.

Consul E.H. Parker's "A Thousand Years of the Tartars" has been lying on our table for some time waiting to be reviewed. It has not been taken in hand earlier because it had not been read. It has not been read because, if the truth must be told, it is dry reading, filled with unfamiliar names and dates and containing nothing of interest to any one but the student. But the book does not profess to be a volume likely to be attractive to the general reader. It is a record of all that is to be found in Chinese literature on the subject of the nomad Tartars inhabiting the countries to the north-west, north and north-east of China from the time of Genghis Khan. It is not a history of these tribes, for it does not attempt to explain and connect all that is found in the Chinese books on the subject either with what is known of the Tartars from other sources, or

even to remove the difficulties found in the Chinese histories. It is only a contribution towards a history, to be hereafter written, and a very valuable contribution too, which will save the future historian many weary hours' research. It commences with the first contract on record between the Huns and the Chinese, traces their rise and their contests with the Chinese and the migrations until, in the fifth century after Christ, a *Hun-Nu* had seated himself on the throne of China. The Wu-han Tartars who established the Empire of the Sienki; the Two-tens; the Western Turks; the Ougurs; and the Empire of the Cathayans are dealt with in turn and all that close study of the Chinese annals discloses about them is here recorded and digested. The book is of very considerable value and has only one fault that we can see—there is no index, and without an index it is difficult to consult on any particular point. The printers and publishers are Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Limited, of Shanghai and Yokohama, and the get up of the book reflects great credit on their painstaking experts.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:

VANCOUVER, (B. C.), June 16th. J. G. Ward, Treasurer and Postmaster General of New Zealand, passed through the city to-day en route home, leaving on the steamer *Warrimoo*. He had been in London for the purpose of floating a loan of \$7,500,000 for the assistance of settlers on Government lands. His visit to Canada was for the purpose of interviewing the Government regarding the subsidy to the steamship line and cable.

Regarding the cable, Ward says the delay of the Imperial Government is the only impediment. The Earl of Jersey's report on the matter has been referred to a special committee, and until their report is received the Government will not take action, although, as the colonies nearly all favour the scheme, and the Earl of Jersey's report is also favourable, it is not thought the Imperial Government will throw cold water on the plan.

Ward also interviewed the Dominion Government regarding a reciprocity treaty between the two countries, but pending the completion of the negotiations could not speak on the subject.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.), June 16th. The natives of the Solomon Islands have murdered two traders. Head hunting is rampant in the islands. The British Admiral there has been ordered to repress the excesses.

VALLEJO, June 16th. The *Baltimore*, which has been stationed with the Asiatic fleet, is to come to Mare Island, and the crack cruiser *Olympia* will relieve her. For some time the wires have been loaded with the supposed plans of the Government for making the *Olympia* the flagship of the Pacific fleet; that Admiral Beardslee would, on the arrival of the *Philadelphia*, have to transfer his flag to the new ship, and that she would remain here.

A late dispatch to-day, however, from the Navy Department to Commandant Howison orders him to prepare the *Olympia* for the China service immediately on her return from her trial trip. A considerable change in the provisions will have to be made, and the quantity augmented. The Admiral will doubtless retain his flag on the *Philadelphia*, and the *Olympia* will probably be ordered from the north to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, June 19th. The Korean Government has made an allowance of 8,000 yen (about \$7,000) to sustain the Korean Legation at Washington. This is likely to be followed at no distant day by the appointment of a new Minister or the return of the old Minister, who has been in Seoul for some months.

LONDON, June 22nd. The Henley regatta promises to be the gayest in years. The demand for house boats was never so great, and 170 guineas have been given for one boat for a week, and 5 guineas have been charged for the rent of a small red-room. According to Lord Dunraven's present plans *Valhalla III* will not do any racing on the Clyde before starting for the United States, which event it is believed will occur about July 15th. But his plans are subject to change. Both the Prince of Wales, the owner of the *Britannia*, and Mr. Walker, owner of the *Alma*, have promised Lord Dunraven any number of trial races, as he is believed to like this much better than entering in regular races. The reason for this is not a desire for secrecy, but is to prevent the yacht from being unnecessarily strained and generally knocked about, as she would be in a regular race. The Prince of Wales will probably go to the Clyde to witness some of the trials. The plan is that if during a trial anything of *Valhalla III* carries away a sail or splits, a private signal is to be hoisted and both yachts will stop until the damage is repaired. Lord Dunraven is afraid of the tremendous spars of *Valhalla III*, which do not appear anything yet seen here, but George Watson, her designer, assures him that everything is all right.

A twenty-four hour bicycle race against time was started yesterday morning. It was won by C. C. Fontaine, who covered 474 miles, beating the amateur record by fourteen miles. J. J. Patterson was second with a score of 462 miles to his credit.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
Tacoma (Tacoma) to-morrow.
Indian (Lightning) 22nd inst.
French (Ozai) 24th inst.
American (Coptic) 28th inst.
Canadian (Empress of China) 5th prox.
American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 10th prox.

THE D. D. R. steamship *Oceanic* is due here on or about the 24th inst. from Singapore. She will call here en route to Yokohama.

SHIPPING RETURN.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Para Nang steamer from Bangkok.

Tylo " " Canton.

Nana " " Canton.

Esmeralda " " Manila.

Aggregating 3,978 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Freij steamer for Peking.

Calcutta " " Calcutta.

Canton " " Canton.

Kanton " " Canton.

Lyons " " Lyons.

Nanchang " " Nanchang.

Yokohama " " Yokohama.

Hankow " " Hankow.

Shanghai " " Shanghai.

Aggregating 14,784 tons register.

The British steamship *Para Nang* left Bangkok on the 12th inst., and had light

The British steamship *Namoa* left Foochow on the 16th inst., and had light to moderate south-west winds and sea with clear weather throughout. Left Amoy on the 17th, and had moderate south-west winds and fine weather with smooth sea to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 18th, and had moderate to light south-west winds, and fine pleasant weather throughout. In Amoy the steamship *Wooning*, in Swatow the steamships *Yikang*, *Chunshan*, and *Thales*.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Kelly in Kowloon Dock.

Kalpan " " "

Lungtung " " "

Hongkong " " "

Lieutenant Crawford, R.N.R., of the P. & O. service, who has been appointed by the Queen an ordinary member of the Civil Division of the Third Class or Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, is in command of the P. & O. steamer *Shanghai* now homeward bound.

SEIZURE OF A STEAMER AT SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, 10th July.

The steamer *Wu-tan* registered under the German flag and believed to be chartered locally, was embargoed by the authorities at Singapore yesterday says the *Strait Times* of the 10th inst. At half-past 4 o'clock on the 9th Police Superintendent Bell went on board and seized the ship, at the request of the Opium Farmer, the *Wu-tan* having imported more than 10 lbs. of opium. The steamer arrived from Amoy yesterday, and on the previous day officers going on board, twenty five of opium were found under the seats of the saloon chairs.

This morning, at the Police Court, Mr. Braddell appearing for the Farmer, stated that it would be necessary to lay an information against the captain of charges apparently of importing and having illicit opium in his possession. On the suggestion of the magistrate, Mr. Braddell laid the information and renewed his application. The *Wu-tan* was to leave for Saigon to-day.

This afternoon, before Mr. Eerton, Captain Ott, of the steamer *Wu-tan*, and one Chinese steward and a Chinese cook of the same vessel, were charged with importing twenty five of opium valued at \$400 and using the steamer *Wu-tan* for such importation; and further committing an offence by having the said opium in their possession, which had not been purchased from the Opium Farmer.

The accused pleaded "not guilty." The two Chinese admitted each other. There was no counsel for any of the defendants. Mr. Braddell appeared to prosecute for the Farmer.

LATER.

In the case of the *Wu-tan* opium case before the magistrate, which was concluded after we had gone to press yesterday, the cook was discharged from want of evidence; the charge against the captain was dismissed as there were no circumstances pointing to the captain having knowledge of the opium; the steward was fined \$500, or twelve months' rigorous imprisonment, the maximum penalty. The magistrate ordered the detention of the *Wu-tan* by the police. The Hon. A. P. Talbot, now Deputy Governor, has issued instructions for the release of the German steamer *Wu-tan* whose agents or owners will provide a bond for the return of the ship should it be required by the authorities. The *Wu-tan* was therefore released from custody on the 10th inst.

HE INVESTED ONLY 7/6.

THERE is a man who has spent the past twenty-five years of his life applying for gold and other minerals in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and New Zealand. He has no doubt picked up some money, yet he says that the investment of 7/6 brought him in bigger returns than any other he ever made.

Yet, hold on a minute. Don't let us jump to the conclusion that we can all get rich out of the proceeds of 7/6 if we bear further from this financier. He has a humorous way of putting a serious thing, for he would like him all the more. Some folk have no idea that sound sense and genuine fun are twin brothers, but they are all the same.

Our friend's name is William Bromfield Peck, and he lives at Bussell, New Zealand, a long way off. He says it is a lovely country and intends to stay in it the balance of his days. As he landed in Australia, from England, in 1865, he has been there long enough to know what he is talking about. He admits persons of limited means who would like to become small landholders to emigrate to New Zealand.

Still, he reminds us that in the end we must pay for what we get. "The only value of a prospect, for instance," said Mr. Peck, "is of little value. Besides, it entails rough living, such as salt junk, soddened damper, with tea in buckets full. One must have the digestive capacity of an ostrich or an antelope to stand that diet for long. It must therefore be taken as proof of the good machinery inside of my system, when I mention that I actually stood it for nearly twenty-five years."

"My punishment was delayed, you see, but it didn't fail. At last the old fellow got the end of the stick. He was prostrated with agonising pain in the stomach and all the other symptoms of a profound derangement of all the digestive organs. I had to knock off work and cease all exertion. I was indeed with disgust with all things mundane. I believe that dyspepsia is responsible for a large portion of the world's troubles."

Mr. Peck's conjecture is exactly parallel with the fact as set out in the official statistics of all civilised countries. No other disease so completely debilitates and depresses human nature. It attacks the strong, the strongholds of the reason and drives people insane; it attacks the sensibilities; it turns men and women into selfish, useless, misanthropic; it impels them to commit crime. All this in addition to their own desolation and suffering. Yes, Mr. Peck is quite right.

But to get back to what he says about himself. "At the advice of a friend—Mr. W. Williams of this place—I began to take the far-famed Mother Selig's Curative Syrup. What result did it have? I'll tell you: It has transformed me from a prematurely old man into one quite regenerated."

"I am a rapid eater and can't break myself of the bad habit. Hence I make it a point to keep a bottle by my side, and an occasional dose when necessary to set me right."

"I can safely assure that the investment of 7/6 in Mother Selig's Curative Syrup was the best I ever made in all my chequered career. You may depend on it that I prescribe this medicine to all and sundry people I come in contact with. Prior to using it I spent pounds at different times, but only got partial relief. The Syrup seems to make straight for the seat of the trouble. I open these lines just to show other sufferers the way out. There are any number of respectable persons here who can attest the truth of what I have written.—Respectfully (Signed) WM. BROMFIELD PECK, Bussell, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, July 2nd, 1892."

We don't call for witnesses. Mr. Peck's tale is frankness and truth itself. We hold out our hand in greeting across the sea. Dyspepsia is a living death, and Mother Selig gives new life. Millions along that shore. But be better eat slower. Write again and tell us you are doing so. Friend Peck—(Ad.)

Intimations.

TAK CHEUNG, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

WE have this day REMOVED to Nos. 50 & 52, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, near to Messrs. Cus. J. GAUFF & Co's

Hongkong, 18th June, 1895.

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Intimations.

HOP BITTERS.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY, BILIOUSNESS.

NERVOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, FEVER and AGUE,

LIVER COMPLAINTS and all KIDNEY DISEASES.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

NOURISHING, INVIGORATING and REFRESHING.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of meeting either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,
TOKYO.

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant building known as "CON-NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895.

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THE STAG HOTEL,

(ESTABLISHED 1857).

148 & 150, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.

MODERATE PRICES.

H. C. SHERMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895.

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PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,200 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST).

One person, per day.....\$ 4.00

One person, per month.....\$75 to 90.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....150.00

Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month.....170.00

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER,

New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1895.

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BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,

(On Shan-Kwan Road).

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT and TERMINUS of the newly planned DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shan-Kwan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the South-west. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions of this popular resort BATHING PAVILIONS

have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from the NEW PEDDERS' WHARF to BAY VIEW every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or Timings prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1894.

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THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,

No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in connection with the GRILL ROOM, I have secured the 1st FLOOR recently occupied by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (above the present GRILL ROOM) and have fitted it up for

LADIES' DINING ROOMS,

with all conveniences attached. I am also now prepared to serve

DINNERS, TIFINS and SUPPERS

to Parties when ordered distinct from the ordinary GRILL ROOM.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1895.

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PUJIA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,

YOKOHAMA.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

For Sale.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed SOLE AGENT for WOOD & Co's well known COW BRAND OF FINEST AUSTRALIAN-TABLE BUTTER.

In 1lb. Tins. Fresh Stocks always on hand. Special Terms to the Trade.

GEO. F. LAMBERT, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1895.

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THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY CO.'S

LIGHT PALE ALE,

Unsurpassed in quality and highly recommended by persons of Refined taste.

Makes a delicious and comforting drink during Summer Months.

H. E. BOTTLEWALLA, SOLE AGENT,

No. 2, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1895.

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FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

&c., &c., &c.

